waiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY. ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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A. W. PEARSON,

TUESDAY : : : : : JULY 21

THE LATE POPE.

The attitude of the Protestant and secular press towards the late Pope Leo during his pontifical life and his last sickness marked, in a most significant way, the growth among men of the mild humanities. Fifty years ago no Protestant preacher-least of all one Popery" was a rallying cry among the Puritan and Lutheran stock of which American evangelical bodies were com-To the zealots who inherited the spirit of Cromwell and of the Monk of Wittenberg, Rome was "the Scarlet Woman" and the Pope was "Anti-Far be it from them to wish him well even upon a bed of pain,

But to be just to the stern Protestthat the rancor of its attitude towards Rome was wholly without cause. church, sharing the spirit of its age, had often been oppressive and unjust, even merciless and cruel; there had been bad Popes as well as good. But the fault of Protestantism was in charging wrongs against the Papacy as an institution rather than against the times in which it lived, times in which Protestantism itself was brought very low. When Rome was at its worst estate the world was also at its worst; when Torquemada lit the fires of the inquisition, the persecutions under Cromwell and the hanging of witches in Puritan New England were about to come. But Protestants saw only the mote in the eye of Rome; they did not stop to cast out the beam in their own eye; and prejudices grew which, while not yet wholly extirpated, are happily weakening as men of all faithe grow more civilized. The blessing of Pope Leo was given to many a Protestant; the last sovereign he received at the Vatican was one who had but lately taken an oath to defend his crown and people against all Popery; and Protestants on their side have not hesitated to invoke the Throne of Grace to prolong the life of the good old man who sat for so many years upon the throne of Peter. The meaning of it all is that the world is broadening in its mind and sympathies, gaining in tolerance, learning to look for the good in institutions and men rather than the evil-approaching, however slowly, that millennial age, foretold in prophecy, when the lion shall lay down with the lamb and a little child shall

As the Popes of the far past, with all their faults, were probably better men than the purely temporal sovereigns with whom they were surrounded, so Leo XIII was an example in dignity, purity of life and sweetness of character to his contemporary rulers. There were none of them fitted to look down upon him; there were many who, with moral benefit to themselves, could have sat at his feet.

The policy of Leo XIII was broad and church scooped out the brains of its intellect to think for itself. Catholic good reason why Los Angeles, colleges and universities grew up wherever the Papal benediction fell; and today they are adding thousands of educated young men to that army of faithful communicants upon whom the material and spiritual progress of the church depends.

As a student of sociological problems the Pope was deeply concerned over the rising spirit of anarchy. He believed in rendering unto Caesar the things that are Caesars and so he made the church a bulwark of defence for any Christian government against the encroachments of the mob. For his services to the French republic in the time of Boulanger he had but a sorry requital; for his services to Great Britain against the malevolent spirits of the Land League, England held him in reverent esteem, while Germany, for getting Blsmarck's warnings, was glad to get his aid, which was freely given, to preserve the integrity of the State against the machinations of the Social

Finally the Pope, as became his high station in the Christian world, used his great influence to keep the peace of nations; and he had the happiness, during his long reign, to see no desolating war between Christian powers.

Looking back over the career of the late Pontiff there is nothing for Protestants to carp at, nothing to make Catholics ashamed. Thanks to the wisdom of Leo the church has grown in power, in spiritual strength, in wise administration and in that peculiar influence over the untrained masses which makes it the most formidable and beneficent police power in the world today.

King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, which conferred the degree of D. D. on Bishop Restarick, is one of the oldest institutions in that country and possesses a high literary association from being close to the home of Judge Haliburton, of much fame as "Sam Slick the Clockmaker," a Bluenose yet a pioneer in genuine American humor. Haliburton in all probability received a large part of his education at King's.

The street cable will carry telephone messages all right but it will not make up for lack of attention at Central. impression is growing that Central has lately imported some girls from a Deaf and Dumb Infirmary.

VICISSITUDES OF CHAMPAGNE.

The fashions in wines are as remark able as the fashions in bonnets. boasted champagne of today hardly gets a glance in the market tomorrow. Thirty years ago when one spoke of champagne he meant Piper Heidseck, but who ever hears of this particular brand now? Between January and June of the present year but 3209 cases of this wine were imported to the would line up with Japan; otherwise United States as against 60,978 cases of it would stand pat. Moet & Chandon, the ruling favorite As lately as last year Mumm was ahead, but this year it is some 6000 cases short. Ruinart had a vogue five or six years ago, but the importations for the first six months of 1903 were \$526 cases only. Pommery & Greno scored only 6310. It is about twenty years since connoisseurs thought there was no wine like Vve Cliquot, but the widow's vintage now suits Americans so badly that they only order about 00 cases. Dry Monopole has fallen to 3507 and Perrier Jouet to 1000. Even the Duc de Montebello does better than that and Bouche and Jules Mumm not much worse.

The changes of fashion are not due ordinarily, to changes in quality. All in a Honolulu pulpit-would have dared the standard champagnes are about pray for the recovery of the Roman alike. It appears that the choice is pontin. That was a time when "No made arbitrarily in Europe, where the caprice of a ruler, in ordering the wines for a banquet, makes or unmakes a great industry. If, for example, President Loubet in giving a state dinner prefers Moet & Chandon, as he did for the feast given King Edward, then European society and after that American and Colonial society, follows suit. Moet & Chandon then has a great boom and the favorite wine of last year goes But to be just to the sent into the cellar to age—to wait there antism of the time, it cannot be said into the cellar to age—to wait there that the rancer of its attitude towards until some European sovereign wants it and then the Moet & Chandon is displaced. Who knows but, in this way, Piper Heidseck will yet come out of its cobwebbed retirement?

American champagnes have not yet had a chance at the favor of the great and probably will not have for a century to come. A vineyard, like the wine in the wood, improves with age. There is a certain crudeness in the new soil which must be mellowed by long tillage, certain acrid properties which must be laboriously worked out. There are as sunny and fertile slopes in California as any that ever drew close to their bosoms the low-growing grape vines of France: but alas! twenty or thirty years ago they were cattle ranges, while the vineyards of France have blushed with clustered sweetness for hundreds of years. But the day may come when the brand of Haraszthy will bubble over in the Elysee, if that seat of French official hospitality still

THE SLEEPING CHAMBER.

After a brief waking interval the Chamber of Commerce seems to have sunk into a profound slumber. Nothing can wake it save a great conflagration, whereupon it will probably meet, adopt a memorial asking the citizens to turn out with buckets and help the Fire Department and refer the memorial to a committee with instructions to report at the next monthly meeting. That is the way the Chamber usually proceeds and that is why it counts for so little, as a body, in the imminent work of the community.

Why not wake up, gentlemen? The city needs you-needs your labor, your intelligent advice, your contributions of money. In the booming coast cities the Chamber of Commerce is the vital center of active civic life. Its committees are never idle. They see tourists, maintain exhibits, agitate for good roads, place advertising literature, promote commerce, keep a lobby at Washington and assure themselves of an income by admitting to member-It used to be said that the ship every respectable citizen who will pay a membership fee and do his share followers so that it could think for of the public work. Summer and win-them, but Leo, in his devotion to edu-ter they are busy; any season in which ter they are busy; any season in which cation, gave the church the higher and they can help their town is the season and nobler work of moulding the lay of their hardest labor. And that is one was smaller than Honolulu a few years ago, has 150,000 white people and more coming; that is why even poor old San Diego has twice as many white people as Honolulu; and why Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane and Portland are becoming

The trouble with the Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu is that it did not buy an alarm clock when it organized; and the trouble with Honolulu is that It has caught the Chamber'ssleeping Chamber's-drowsiest habit.

SUMNER AGAIN.

Is there nothing the courts can do of their own initiative to save John K. Sumner from human beasts of p.ey? Of \$110,000 paid him a few months ag it is doubtful if \$30,000 are left. All of \$80,000 have disappeared in the pockets of other people, and the \$30,000, unless the courts intervene, may go there too. According to Mr. Sumner George A. Davis, not content with the gains already secured, compelled him, under threats, to pay \$2000 more; and J. A. Magoon "settled" for twice that sum. And there are hints, beside, of an attempted felony into which the court should hasten to look.

If Mr. Sumner knows precisely what he is talking about, and we assume that he does, he has been robbed again While not insane it is perfectly clear that he is unable to manage his property-interests wisely and should have some kind of legal conservation of his estate. The Advertiser has not approved of the application for a guardian by the Ellises for reasons that everyon can understand; but if the courts would name a guardian on their own account if the proper motion was made at bar. it would be an act done in the interests of common justice and humanity The care of an honest man would save Mr. Sumner the remnant of his fortune; without it he will be ruined. We are even prepared to believe, after what we have seen, that if the old man takes his money to Tahiti he will be followed and

Marston Campbell will get his vacation and W. E. Rowell will do his work the meantime. Republican Home Rulers and Home Rule Republicans who don't like to view this little arrangement are at liberty to save any strain on their eyes by using smoked

aright she has been isolated in a sea of diplomacy. Her alliance with Great Britain was not an unqualified one, it being dependent on the attitude of France in case of a war with Russia That is to say, if war came between Japan and Russia and France sided with the latter, then Great Britain

The Tokyo Foreign office seems to have had no doubt that the Franco-Russian alliance was for better or worse; and it is a severe disappointment to learn that Great Britain and France have fixed things up between them to keep out of any trouble between Japan and Russia not directly inimical to the interests of either. It may be fairly inferred that Russia has expresswillingness, if left alone, to cease troubling the hinterland of India and to turn her covetous eyes away from the Persian gulf. There is more in that for Great Britain than can be seen through an open door in Manchuria. As for France she has little concern in the far Eastern quarrel, her province of Tonquin being out of it.

This leaves Japan and Russia to settle their quarrel alone and increases the outlook for peace.

THE IMMIGRATION AGENT.

If the Immigration job is given to a man who is opposed, for racial or other reasons, to bringing white settlers here, then the office will be of no value to the Territory.

It is bad enough to have an opponent of white settlement in the land office without having another in the immigration bureau.

Conceding that the white man has no business in other public offices here-that his sole part in the economy of things Hawalian is to foot the billsyet it must be admitted by every fairminded citizen that the man to bring white settlers and tourists here must e white himself and one in full sympathy with the work.

Treasurer Kepoikai has said that the merchants ought to have their way with this appointment. If that is so then the merchants will have themselves to blame if they let the immigration job go into the wrong hands.

"Every person who wilfully destroys or attempts to destroy, or, with intent to steal or destroy, takes and carries away any record * * or any paper or document or record filed or deposited in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer, shall, without reference to the value of the record, paper, document, or proceeding o taken, pay a fine of not more than \$2 000, or suffer imprisonment, at hard labor, not more than three years, or both.

The severity of this provision is added to by section 5408, as follows: "Every officer having the custody of any record, document, paper or proceeding specified in section 5403 who fraudulently takes away, or withdraws or destroys any such record, document, paper or proceeding filed in his office or deposited with him or in his custody, shall pay a fine of not more than \$2000 or suffer imprisonment at hard labor not more than three years or both; and shall moreover forfeit his office and be forever afterward disqualified from holding any office under the Governnent of the United States."

If Massachusetts had much influence in Democratic councils its Presidential word for Richard Olney would awake general response in the party. Mr Olney is one of the few men named for the Democratic leadership who is of Presidential size. But unhappily for him he comes from a State which only oes Democratic once in twenty years and never so in a national election. Aside from that Mr. Olney's purity of character, his conservatism and his high attainments would go far to get him the nomination.

could be a good thing for Spain depends on whether, as a condition of partnership, Spain would have to add o its naval and military burdens. The eason Silvela and some other Spanish statesmen want the alliance is to offset he Anglo-Portuguese pact, though it is doubtful indeed if that combination threatens Spanish interests in any way It is mainly a Delagoa bay affair.

The new army promotions are good nes with the exception of Dr. Leonard As Surgeon-General of the Army Dr. Wood would be the right man in the right place, but for its eventual commander in war, Army should look to West Point and to clinics and post-mortems. Major-General Wood, M. D., is culated to make Europe smile and the

Villaverde, the new Spanish premier, as Minister of Finance in the former inistry of Premier Silvela. He caused e breaking up of Silvela's ministry y refusing to consent to an enormous crease in the estimates as suggested

If Japanese fishermen, moored to the bell buoy, tie the clapper of the bell at night so they can sleep, the quicker ncle Sam provides Hawaii with its revenue cutter, the safer navigation will be in these waters.

Will the next Pope be a Leo, an Innocent, a Clement, a Gregory, a Pius, an Urban, a Boniface, a Sixtus, a Benedict or an Alexander? These are the titles most likely to be chosen

The statement is current that Barney Joy goes into a baseball game with his ears plugged with cotton batting, so that the irritating cries and expletives of the rooters may not rattle him. There may be a valuable idea in this for people with a repugnance to scandal going into society. But who are they?

It seems hardly probable that the Pope, with all his singular vitality, will see the week out.

Vallejo can have a Carnegie library;

why not Honolulu?

Duality of Davis

In Campbell

Estate.

The estate of the late James Campbell, with its millions of value, was before Judge Gear yesterday afternoon. A petition of the executors for approval of accounts was the special matter. There were interesting passages in the proceedings. Both partners of Holmes & Stanley appeared for the executors, who were also present, viz.: Mrs. Abigail Campbell Parker, Cecil Brown and J. O. Carter. Geo. A. Davis appeared for the heirs, after having formerly act-ed as master reporting on the accounts. Judge Gear did most of the examining and cross-examining of the witnesses, in a manner too which produced some warm retorts from Mr. Brown.

Mrs. Parker testified to her knowledge of the administrative proceedings, With regard to the St. James Hotel property at San Jose, Cal., she stated that everything done by her was with the advice of her attorney, Mr. Bird. She was not aware that the will was void under the laws of California with regard to that property. In answer to Judge Gear's question as to what her wishes were regarding the children. Mrs. Parker said with emphasis: "I wish the children to have all that they are entitled to."

YOUNG BUILDING BONDS.

Cecil Brown, after making some explanations from the attorneys' place on the floor, was suddenly called to the

witness stand by Judge Gear. Mr. Brown had stated that the executors had not advised the heirs regard-ing the disposition of the San Jose property. It was then that he was called up as a witness. The court intermingled both questions and comments to him. Mr. Brown said he did have a conversation with Mr. Carter about taking \$40,000 bonds of the Alexander Young building. The estate had a mortgage from Lucy K. Peabody on property which had been swept clean by the Chinatown fire. Interest on this had been in arrears for eighteen months or two years. Mrs. Parker took the mortgage and paid \$40,000 for the bonds.

THE COURT SNEERS.

"You unloaded the mortgage on Mrs Parker," the court said with a depreca-

"It was at Mrs. Parker's request," Mr. Brown answered. "We did not sell the mortgage to her as executrix, but as Mrs. Parker." Further discussing administrative transactions, Mr. Brown stated that Mrs. Parker had said she wished the children to have everything

that belonged to them.

Being asked if the Young Building bonds transaction was in the interest of the children, Mr. Brown exclaimed: "Every transaction in which there is no fraud, and which benefits the es-

tate, is in the interests of the estate. This transaction is entirely irrelevant to the matter before the court. I take issue with the court on this question." "You may take issue with the Su-preme Court," Judge Gear rejoined.

Mr. Brown said the bonds yielded an income to the estate which it would not otherwise have. They could not have disposed of that mortgage to save their lives, as the improvements were all de- famous Walluku water controversy

SAN JOSE PROPERTY.

Mr. Brown admitted that the property known as the St. James Hotel at San Jose was in the inventory, and vent over the whole of its history after Mr. Campbell's death. It had passed from the hands of the public administrator into those of the then Mrs. Campbell, who had taken out letters of administration with the will annexed as she herself had testified. It was sold under the provisions of the California code for \$175,000 nominally, and Miss Alice Campbell now held the record title and could give title. She made a trust deed to the executors which was not recorded. Witness did not know whether they were acting as executors or trustees-that remained to be decided by the courts.

FAIR WILL QUOTED.

"Mrs. Campbell believes she is entitled to that property, under the de cision in the Fair will case," Mr. Brown

said. All that he had paid the Princess (Mrs. Kawananakoa) or Miss Alice Campbell was one-fourth of the income He had not given either of them any advice because he did not think they needed it, and they never asked for it. Miss Alice knew that she was entitled to one-eighth of the property or onefourth of the income. Under the cir cumstances unasked advice would have been officious. "We want a distribution of this property," Mr. Brown concluded on that point.

REMARK THAT IRRITATED. Judge Gear made a remark that implied a charge of inconsistency in what

Brown had said in different con nections. "Every time I have appeared before this court in this matter," Mr. Brown forcibly exclaimed facing round to the bench, "I have used the words execu-

tors and trustees coextensively, and submit that I do not take it in good to give Marston Campbell a vaca-part for the court to hold me up every tion than to let him resign. part for the court to hold me up every time I use one word for the other.'

If there was an intention to reflect or the honesty of Mr. Carter and himself, he would like to know it. The executor would ask for the construction of the will, by petition in which it would be asked that all parties in interest should

(Continued on page &)

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A son was born to the wife of John H. Wise at Waimea, Hawaii, on July son was born to the wife of John

King's College, an institution of learning at Windsor, Nova Scotia, has conferred the degree of D. D. upon Bishop Restarick.

Dr. L. E. Cofer of the Marine Hospital Service has sent circular letters to local physicians asking for information in regard to the dengue fever. A request has also been sent to the Surgeon-General for a physician to be sent here to study the disease.

Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, calef health officer, has returned from Kona, Hawaii, where he was sent on a special mission. The sugar mill was grinding, but Dr. Pratt did not observe any unusual activity on the plantation. It rained every afternoon the last week of his stay. He thinks there is an improvement in Kona's dengue fever situation,

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Bishop Restarick is expected home from Kauai this morning.

It is said the attorneys in the disbarment case will not trouble to file briefs. In that case the next thing to look for will be the decision of the Supreme Court.

The Koloa Wine Co., Kauai, is about to file articles of incorporation. It will be composed of practically the same stockholders as those of the Waimea Wine Co, but have different officers,

E, S, Boyd, Commissioner of Lands who accompanied Governor Dole in the U. S. S. Iroquois, returned in the Ki-nau. He favors dividing Lanai public lands into tracts of 1000 acres each for agricultural, pastoral and sisalraising purpoess.

Before opening the Land Registra tion Court, Judge P. L. Weaver will and forms in vogue in Massachusetts from which the Hawaiian law of last session to introduce the Torrens system here was borrowed. He will absent six weeks.

Lot Lane has received a favoral opinion from the chemistry division the Department of Agriculture, Was ington, on samples of supposed ambegris belonging to him. The lump the material from which the sampl were taken is about 200 pounds weight, and if it is ambergris ought be worth about \$100,000 to the own-He picked the stuff up off the Kools coast.

(From Monday's Dally.)

L. A. Thurston is spending a part the heated term in Maul.

The guava crop all over the Island is unusually short this year.

Brother Frank of Walluku, who ha been visiting here, has returned hom Dr. W. H. Rogers, who has been pay ing a professional visit to Maul, re turned on the Claudine.

Tanbara is still in ignorance of Pre ident Roosevelt's action upon his ap plication for a reprieve. Official new of the denial of the pardon will proably be received on the Sonoma which is due Wednesday.

(From Monday's dally.)

Miss Prescott's paper, the Honolu rimes, will be out today.

Secretary Carter is comfortable again in his own proper office quarters, fro which he had endured an ouster t the Senate from the opening of the reular session.

Second Officer Neilson of the ship Ha waiian Isles has laid a complaint wit Assistant District Attorney J. J. Duni of assault by the first officer aboard that vessel in the harbor.

Judge De Bolt was still hearing the esterday. Mr. Hartwell for the H. & S. Co. replied to Mr. Kinney's address on behalf of the Walluku Sugar Co.

The Wing Wo Lung Co. has brough suit against C. Winam for \$1703,57 alleged to be money due by Winam to a dozen different Chinese firms. Bishop & Co. and the Bank of Hawali are named as garnishees.

Yesterday was the last day for appeals from the property tax assess-ment. Many dissatisfied taxpayers have been placated by compromise and it is hoped the Tax Appeal Court will have less work this year than last, and of course the Supreme Court after it.

Judge Estee denied the motion of defendant in the 113 Korean cases judgment, which was made on the ground of default of plaintiff in point of time for filing certain pleadings, and the trial on the merits of the amended complaints and answers will proceed on Friday.

The extra session of Congress will give Delegate Kuhio a chance to learn the ropes before the regular session begins and incidentally net him a neat sum in mileage.

Memorials do not effect much in Conress. It is doubtful if any member takes time to read them. The thing that tells is the work of a live lobby.

C. R. Buckland would make an efficient registrar of the Land court. He deserves well of the party and has the confidence of the people at large.

The dengue is known in Germany as "den contagios-miasmatichen Krank-heiten." The epithet seems to be deserved.

It would be better for the Territory

If these statutes fit then Judge Estee may be trusted to let the Federal Grand Jury take a hand in the game

If it is true that Russia is trying to provoke Japan, war news may be one of the heaviest July x; rt. from the

old as the Pyramids

And as little changed by the ages, is Scrofula, than which no disease, save Consumption, is responsible for a larger mortality, and Consumption is its outgrowth.

It affects the glands, the mucous membranes, tissues and bones; causes bunches in the neck, catarrhal troubles, rickets, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, cutaneous eruptions, etc.

"I suffered from scrofula, the disease aftecting the glands of my neck. I did everything I was told to do to eradicate it, but
without success. I then began taking
Hood's Sarsaparilla, and the swelling in my
neck entirely disappeared and my skin resumed a smooth, healthy appearance. The
cure was complete." Miss Anira Mitchella,
915 Scott St., Covington, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Thoroughly eradicate scrofula and build up the system that has suffered from it.

BUSINESS CARDS.

H. HACKFELD & CO., LTD.—General Commission Agents, Queen St., Hono-iulu, H. I.

7. A. SCHAEFER & CO.—Importers and Commission Merchants, Honolu-lu, Hawaiian Islands.

LEWERS & COOKE.—(Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke.)—Import-ers and dealers in lumber and build-ing materials. Office, 414 Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.-Ma-chinery of every descrition made to

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, July 20, 1903.

| NAME OF STOCK | Capital | ¥al. | B14 | Ash |
|--|------------------------|-------------|-------|-----------|
| MERCASTILE | | | | |
| G. B. Kerr Co., Ltd | 1,000,000 200,000 | 100 50 | :::: | 39 |
| STOAR | | | | |
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| Kabuku Kihel Plan, Co., L'd | 2,500,000 | 50 | 9 | î |
| Kipahulu | 160,000 | 100 | | |
| McBryde Sug. Co. L'd. | 500,000 | 100 | **** | **** |
| Uanu Sugar Co. | 8,500,000 8,600,000 | 100 | | 10 |
| Onomea | 1,000,000 | 20 | | |
| Ookala Olas Sugar Co. Ltd. | 500,000 | 20 | **** | |
| Olowalu | 5,000,000 | 20 | 8 | 10 |
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| tation Co | 5,000,000 | 50 | | |
| Pacide | 590,000 | 100 | | |
| Pala Pepeekeo | 750,000 | 100 | ***** | |
| LIUncer | 750,000 2,750,000 | 100 | ••••• | 100 |
| WAIGINA ART CO | 4,500,000 | 100 | | 56 |
| WHITE | 700,000 | 100 | | 300 |
| Waimanalo | 252,000 | 100 | | 160 |
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| Wilder B. S. Co Inter-Island B. S. Go | 500,000 | 100 | | 111 |
| | 800,000 | 108 | | • • • • • |
| MISCHLIANBOUS | | | | |
| Raw'n Electric Co | 500,000 | 100 | | 110 |
| H. R. T. & L. Co. Pfd Hen, R. T. &L. Co. C. | 1,000,000 | 'ion' | **** | |
| mutual Tel. Co | 150,000 | 100 | **** | 80 |
| N. R. & T., Co | 4,000,000 | 100 | 90 | 95 |
| Hilo R. R. Co | 50,000 | • • • • • • | 17 | |
| BONDS | 100000 | | 13.62 | |
| Haw. Govt. 5 p. c | | | 97 | |
| Hilo B. R. Co. 6 p. c | | | | |
| Hilo B. R. Co. 6 p. c Hon. R. T. & L. Co. | | | | M.OE. |
| 5 p. c | | | *** | • • • • • |
| D. R. & L. Co | ****** | **** | 1083 | |
| Oahu Pl'n 6 p. c | | : | 100 | |
| Dlas Pl'n 6, p. c | | | | |
| Fabrica Ag, Co. 6 p. c. | ********** | | | 100 |
| Manual Op. C | ******** | | 100 | 100 |

SALES BETWEEN BOARDS. One hundred and twenty-four Ewa,

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. By the Government Survey, Published

RARON. THERM. Bainfall to Bainfall to St. Min... 11 30 03 29 98 73 82 0 03 60 2 12 30 05 30 01 73 83 0 00 62 1 13 80 04 30 00 72 82 0 05 58 8-0 14 50 05 99 97 70 83 0 08 71 4 15 90 0 3 29 98 72 82 0 05 76 1-4 16 50 03 29 98 74 84 0 00 00 3 17 80 03 29 98 74 84 0 00 00 3 17 80 03 29 88 73 83 0 00 83 1 3

Barometer corrected to \$2 F. and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45, This correction is—06 for Honolulu.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Sun Sets

gun Ries.
Low Tide
Small
Low Tide
Large.
High Tide
Small
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High Tide
Large.
July Mon.. 20 1 07 1 9 a.m. 5 45 8 24 5.28 5.44 1.42 Thur. 28 3 20 2.2 2.55 8 20 10.22 5 20 6.48 4.85 Frid., 24 4.03 2.1 3 42 9 10 10 57 5 30 6 42 Sets. Sat... 25 4 41 2 0 4 30 9 58 11 31 5 50 6 42 7.52 8un.. 26 5 20 1.9 5 20 10 46 a.m 5 31 6 41 8 43 Mon.. 27 5 59 1.7 6 12 0 08 11 41 5 31 6 41 9 27

New moon on the 24th at 2:15 a. m. Times or the tide are taken from the United States Coast and Geodetic Sur-

vey tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about one hour earlier than at Honoluly, Hawaiian standard time is 10 hours minutes slower than Greenwich time, be-ing that of the meridian of 157 degrees 30 minutes. The time whistle blows at 1:30 p. m., which is the same as Greenwich, hours 0 minutes. Sun and moon are for local time for the whole group.

Modest Deacon Tests.

Our Mr. Testa is not an applicant for any office in the gift of any one in the Government nor has he ever been known to be a job chaser. He believes that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. Yet he thanks the Star for mentioning him in connection with the Dis-trict Magistracy made vacant by the death of the late Judge Wilcox, although unsought for by him.—Inde-